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# India Tourist Statistics 1970

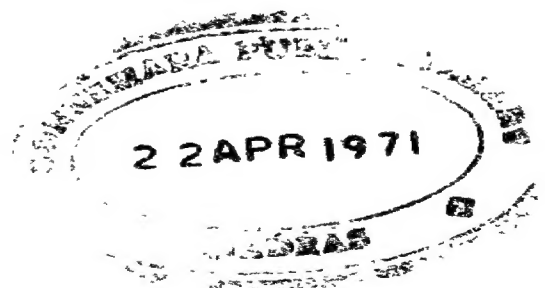


GOVT. OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

# INDIA TOURIST STATISTICS 1970



सत्यमेव जयते



*Issued by*  
STATISTICS AND RESEARCH DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM  
**Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation**  
**Government of India**

## INTRODUCTION

This is the fourteenth publication of the annual series 'India Tourist Statistics' brought out by the Department of Tourism. It is an analysis of tourist statistics for 1970 and will be of use to agencies interested in the trends of tourist traffic to India.

The statistical data contained in this publication cover nationality, period of stay, time of arrival, purpose of visit, transport used, port of embarkation, country of residence, age, sex and occupation of tourists.

Each table is accompanied by a brief summary. Important features of tourist traffic are given in the beginning under the heading 'Highlights'. For easy comparison of trends and characteristics of tourist arrivals, the figures for the year 1960 and thereafter from 1966 to 1969 have been added to the 1970 figures. Definitions and the source of data have been given under 'Explanatory Notes'.

New Delhi  
March, 1970

S. K. Roy  
Director General

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## HIGHLIGHTS

### 1. *Number of tourist arrivals and nationality of tourists.*

\* A total of 280,821 foreign tourists (excluding nationals of Pakistan) visited India in 1970. This represented an increase of 14.8% over the 1969 figure.

\* Of the total arrivals, 206,531 (73.5%) were of the 'high spending category', i.e. they came from the affluent countries—Americas, Europe, Australasia and Japan. North America accounted for 65,819 (23.4%) of them and Western Europe for another 105,426 (37.6%).

\* Arrivals from Asia and Africa (Afro-Asian tourists) were 83,722 (29.8%). East Asia accounted for 56,813 (20.2%) tourists.

\* By nationality, the largest number came from the United States of America 58,793 (20.9%), followed by the United Kingdom 43,212 (15.4%) and Ceylon 18,004 (6.4%). Tourists also came in large numbers from France 16,832 (6.0%), Germany 16,685 (5.9%), Australia 11,901 (4.2%), Malaysia 10,827 (3.8%), Japan 9,432 (3.4%) and Canada 7,026 (2.5%).

\* On an average, 769 tourists arrived in India daily.

### 2. *Stay.*

\* The average stay of a tourist was 22.7 days.

\* The average in respect of tourists from North America was 14.6 days, Western Europe 21.7 days and East Asia 29.2 days.

### 3. *Time of arrival.*

\* 143,943 (51.3%) of the tourists arrived in the winter months (January-March and October-December) and 136,878 (48.7%) in the Summer months (April-September).

\* Of the 'high spending category', 105,957 (51.3%) came in winter and 100,574 (48.7%) in summer.

\* 43,807 (52.3%) of the Afro-Asian tourists came in winter and 39,915 (47.7%) in summer.

\* The maximum number of tourists arrived in December 28,318 (10.1%) and the minimum in June 18,664 (6.6%).

### 4. *Purpose of visit.*

\* 216,962 (77.3%) of the tourists came for pleasure, 28,527 (10.1%) for business (commercial or official) and the remaining 35,332 (12.6%) came for 'other' purposes such as health, studies etc.

\* 52,090 (88.6%) of the U.S., 15,245 (90.6%) of the French, 14,410 (86.4%) of the German, 31,107 (72.0%) of the British, 12,003 (66.7%) of the Ceylonese and 6,740 (71.5%) of the Japanese tourists visited India for pleasure.

\* 2,456 (26.0%) of the tourists from Japan, 5,893 (13.6%) of the British and 1,670 (10.0%) of the German tourists came for business purposes.

5. *Mode of arrival.*

\* 234,914 (83.6%) tourists came by air, 24,029 (8.6%) by sea and the remaining 21,878 (7.8%) by land routes.

\* Among the 'high spending category' of tourists, 182,243 (88.2%) came by air, 17,724 (8.6%) by land and 6,564 (3.2%) by sea.

6. *Ports of disembarkation.*

\* 93,903 (33.4%) tourists disembarked at Delhi, 86,365 (30.8%) at Bombay, 27,799 (9.9%) at Calcutta, 20,064 (7.1%) at Madras and the remaining 52,690 (18.8%) entered India through various other air, sea and land routes.

\* Of those arriving by air, 93,903 (40.0%) disembarked at Delhi, 76,518 (32.6%) at Bombay, 27,695 (11.8%) at Calcutta, 14,134 (6.0%) at Madras and 22,664 (9.6%) at other air ports.

\* Of those arriving by sea, Bombay received 9,847 (41.0%), Madras 5,930 (24.7%) and the remaining sea ports 8,252 (34.3%).

\* Of 21,878 overland tourists, 20,970 (95.8%) entered through Hussainiwala, showing an increase of 31.3% over 1969.

7. *Age of tourists.*

\* 110,779 (39.4%) were between 31 and 50 years.

\* 82,328 (29.3%) were between 17 and 30 years.

\* 68,105 (24.3%) of the tourists were over 50 years of age.

\* 16,939 (6.0%) were children between 3 and 16 years.

\* The age group 31-50 predominated among the tourists from all the regions except North America and Australasia.

8. *Sex of tourists.*

\* Male tourists 177,938 (63.4%) exceeded female tourists 101,575 (36.2%) among all nationalities. For 1,308 tourists, the information was not recorded.

\* The proportion of females among the high spending countries was higher (38.6%) as compared to Afro-Asian Countries (27.9%).

9. *Occupation of tourists.*

\* 76,172 (27.1%) of the tourists were educationists and students, 52,552 (18.7%) businessmen, 24,523 (8.7%) executives, 58,509 (20.9%) belonged to 'other occupations' and 52,478 (18.7%) had no occupation, many being dependents and housewives.

\* Among North American tourists educationists accounted for 32.5%.

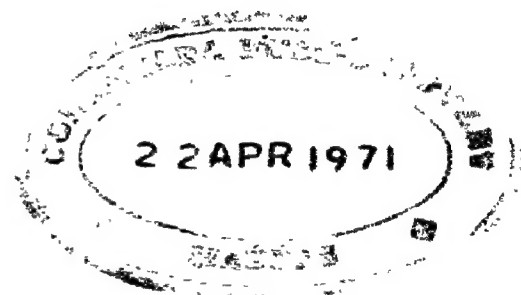
10. *Country of Residence*

\* 251,534 (89.6%) tourists resided in the countries of their respective nationalities. In the case of remaining 29,287 (10.4%) , their country of residence was different from their nationality.

## TRENDS

The trends discussed in this section pertain to the following aspects and characteristics :

1. Tourists from all countries considered together.
2. Tourists from affluent countries (high spending category).
3. Tourists from Afro-Asian countries.
4. Tourists from North America.
5. Tourists from Central and South America.
6. Tourists from Western Europe.
7. Tourists from Eastern Europe.
8. Tourists from West Asia.
9. Tourists from East Asia.
10. Tourists from Africa.
11. Tourists from Australasia.
12. Nationality of tourists.
13. Time of visit.
14. Transport used.
15. Port of entry.
16. Age of tourists.
17. Sex of tourists.
18. Port of embarkation for India.
19. Country of residence.
20. Occupation of tourists.



## TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS

A total of 280,821 tourists (excluding nationals of Pakistan) visited India during 1970. This represented an increase of 14.8% over the 1969 figure. The increase during the first six months of the year was 18.1% whereas during the second half of the year the increase was 12.0% compared to the corresponding period in 1969.

The total tourist arrivals in India during 1960 was 123,095. Thus during the period 1960 to 1970 the tourist arrivals to India have more than doubled; the annual growth rate for this period works out to be 8.6%.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	123,095	159,603	179,565	188,820	244,724	280,821
Increase over previous year		11,703	19,962	9,255	55,904	36,097
% increase		7.9	12.5	5.2	29.6	14.8
Arrivals January-June		71,559	80,685	87,991	109,209	129,017
Increase over previous year			9,126	7,306	21,218	19,808
% increase			12.7	9.1	24.1	18.1
Arrivals July-December		88,044	98,880	100,829	135,515	151,804
Increase over previous year			10,836	1,949	34,686	16,289
% increase			12.3	2.0	34.4	12.0



# TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS



**1966**



159,603

**1967**



179,565

**1968**



188,820

**1969**



244,724

**1970**



280,821





## HIGH SPENDING CATEGORY OF TOURISTS

Tourists from Americas, Europe, Australasia and Japan are considered to be affluent compared to tourists from other countries. The number of tourists from these affluent countries (termed 'high spending category') has increased from 72,454 in 1960 to 206,531 in 1970 *i.e.*, nearly three times the 1960 figure. Arrivals in 1970 represented an increase of 16.1% compared to 1969 figure. The annual growth rate for this category of tourists works out to 11.0% between 1960 to 1970 whereas the overall growth rate was only 8.6%. This indicates a significant change in the composition of tourists to India, viz., the share of high spending category increasing from 58.9% in 1960 to 73.5% in 1970. Of the total increase of 36,097 tourists in 1970 compared to 1969, 28,680 were accounted for by the high spending category.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	72,454	110,236	122,408	132,694	177,851	206,531
Increase over previous year		6,014	12,172	10,286	45,157	28,680
% increase		5.8	11.0	8.4	34.0	16.1
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	58.9	69.1	68.2	70.3	72.7	73.5
Arrivals January-June		48,787	55,177	61,193	78,818	91,271
Increase over previous year			6,390	6,016	17,625	12,453
% increase			13.1	10.9	28.8	15.8
Arrivals July-December		61,449	67,231	71,501	99,033	115,260
Increase over previous year			5,782	4,270	27,532	16,227
% increase			9.4	6.3	38.5	16.4

## AFRO-ASIAN TOURISTS

Tourist arrivals from countries in Africa and Asia totalled 83,722 in 1970. This was 11.3% higher than the tourist arrivals from these countries in 1969. In spite of this increase in the tourist arrival figures from Afro-Asian countries, the share of this segment in total tourist arrivals has declined from 43.6% in 1960 to 34.0% in 1966 and further to 29.8% in 1970.

While tourist arrivals from all countries together more than doubled and 'high spending category of tourist' arrivals were nearly three times more in 1970 as compared to 1960, the growth of Afro-Asian tourists during this period was only 55.8% giving an annual growth rate of 4.5%.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	53,711	54,299	62,472	62,150	75,225	83,722
Increase over previous year		6,021	8,173	—322	13,075	8,497
% increase		12.5	15.0	—0.5	21.0	11.3
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	43.6	34.0	34.8	32.9	30.7	29.8
Arrivals January-June		24,809	27,651	29,351	34,000	42,352
Increase over previous year			2,842	1,700	4,649	8,352
% increase			11.4	6.1	15.8	24.6
Arrivals July-December		29,430	34,821	32,799	41,225	41,370
Increase over previous year			5,391	—2,022	8,426	145
% increase			18.3	—5.8	25.7	0.4



# TOURIST ARRIVALS FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS





## NORTH AMERICA

U.S.A. and Canada together contributed 23.4% to the total tourist arrivals in 1970. The share of this region was maximum in 1965 when it contributed 28.6% to total tourist arrivals. In 1970 the percentage contribution to total traffic was almost the same as in 1960. Except for minor decline in 1968, tourist arrivals from this region have been on the increase. The numerical increase of 8,137 tourists in 1970 constituted 14.1% increase over 1969. Arrivals from Canada accelerated from 1,504 in 1960 to 7,026 in 1970.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	28,678	44,347	46,042	45,296	57,682	65,819
Increase over previous year		2,064	1,695	—746	12,386	8,137
% increase over previous year		4.9	3.8	—1.6	27.3	14.1
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	23.3	27.8	25.6	24.0	23.6	23.4

## CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

The contribution of this region to total tourist arrivals has never been significant. However arrivals from this region have gone up from 1,159 in 1960 to 5,099 in 1970 which represents over four-fold increase. From 1968, the number of tourists from this region has steadily increased, the percentage increase in 1969 over 1968 was 65.9%, whereas in 1970, the increase registered was 27.8% compared to 1969.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number to tourists	1,159	2,299	1,870	2,405	3,989	5,099
Increase over previous year		400	—429	535	1,584	1,110
% increase over previous year		21.1	—18.7	28.6	65.9	27.8
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8

## WESTERN EUROPE

Countries of West European region play an important role as one of the major tourist traffic generators in the world. The percentage contribution of this region to total tourist arrivals in India has been continuously on the increase. This share increased from 26.8% in 1960 to 37.6% in 1970. Between 1960 and 1970 tourist arrivals from this region have recorded an increase of 219% showing an annual growth rate of 12.3% per annum. Countries sending substantial number of tourists from this region are the U.K. (43,212), France (16,832), and Germany (16,685).

In 1970 there has been a significant increase of 39.2% in tourist arrivals from France. In the case of U.K. and Germany the percentage increase was 13.6% and 17.3% respectively.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	33,008	48,511	57,540	64,812	88,352	105,426
Increase over previous year		3,771	9,029	7,272	23,540	17,074
% increase over previous year		8.4	18.6	12.6	36.3	19.3
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	26.8	30.4	32.1	34.3	36.1	37.6

## EASTERN EUROPE

Tourist arrivals from this region have never been substantial. The trend of arrivals from this region has never been steady since 1960. After a substantial increase of 54.2% in 1969 tourist arrivals from this region recorded a decline of 4.7% in 1970.

Countries sending largest number of tourists from this region are the U.S.S.R. (2,874) and Czechoslovakia (1,316).

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	4,099	4,401	4,162	4,424	6,822	6,501
Increase over previous year		—243	—239	262	2,398	—321
% increase over previous year		—5.2	—5.4	6.3	54.2	—4.7
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3

## WEST ASIA

Tourists from countries in this region totalled 12,170 in 1970 as against 9,457 in 1969, representing an increase of 28.7%. Between 1960 and 1970 tourist arrivals from this region increased by nearly 79.7%. Arrivals from Iran have more than trebled during this period.

12,170 tourist arrivals from West Asia in 1970 is the largest in any year so far. The percentage share of this region in total tourist traffic to India in 1970 was 4.3%. This share slumped from 5.4% in 1962 to 3.3% in 1963, improved to 4.6% in 1967, declined to 3.6% in 1968 and has gone up to 4.3% in 1970.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	6,771	6,384	8,261	6,948	9,457	12,170
Increase over previous year		1,103	1,877	—1,313	2,509	2,713
% increase over previous year		20.9	29.4	— 15.9	36.1	28.7
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	5.5	4.0	4.6	3.6	3.9	4.3

## EAST ASIA

Tourist arrivals from East Asian countries in 1970 were 56,813 compared to 53,194 in 1969. Arrivals from this region have not kept pace with the overall growth in tourist traffic. While tourist arrivals from all countries together more than doubled during 1960 to 1970, arrivals from East Asia went up by 74.5%.

Percentage share of tourist arrivals from East Asian countries in total tourist arrivals to India declined from 26.4% in 1960 to 20.2% in 1970. Ceylon sent maximum number of tourists from this region and continued to occupy the third position in sending the largest number of tourists from any individual country. The arrivals in 1970 from Ceylon, however, registered a decline of 9.5% relative to 1969.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	32,551	35,987	42,433	46,600	53,194	56,813
Increase over previous year		8,637	6,446	4,167	6,594	3,619
% increase over previous year		31.6	17.9	9.8	14.2	6.8
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	26.4	22.5	23.6	24.7	21.7	20.2

## AFRICA

The tourist traffic from African countries had declined from 11,928 in 1966 to 11,778 in 1967 and further to 8,602 in 1968. It improved to 14,739 in 1970 showing an increase of 17.2% over the 1969 figure 12,574. Thus the number of tourist arrivals in 1970 exceeded the tourist arrival figure of 1960.

The contribution of African tourists to total traffic has come down from 11.7% in 1960 to 5.3% in 1970. In fact the share of this region has declined continually from 12.4% in 1961 to 4.6% in 1968. The declining trend has been arrested in 1969 when the share improved to 5.1%. Compared to 1960, tourist arrivals from Africa increased slightly by 2.4% in 1970. This may be due to a fall in the number of tourists of Indian origin from this region.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	14,389	11,928	11,778	8,602	12,574	14,739
Increase over previous year		—3,719	—150	—3,176	3,972	2,165
% increase over previous year		—23.8	—1.3	—27.7	46.2	17.2
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	11.7	7.5	6.6	4.6	5.1	5.3

## AUSTRALASIA

Tourist arrivals from Australasia (Australia, New Zealand and Fiji) increased from 12,654 in 1969 to 14,254 in 1970 showing an increase of 12.6%. Further the contribution of this region to the total traffic has increased from 2.0% in 1960 to 5.1% in 1970. This region has established itself as an important source of tourists for India during these years.

The number of tourists from Australasia increased from 2,440 in 1960 to 14,254 in 1970 showing a compound growth rate of 19.3% per annum. Tourist arrivals from Australia, the major contributor from this region, have gone up from 1,895 in 1960 to 11,901 in 1970 registering nearly six-fold increase.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number of tourists	2,440	5,746	7,479	9,733	12,654	14,254
Increase over previous year.		—310	1,733	2,254	2,921	1,600
% increase over previous year.		—5.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	12.6
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	2.0	3.6	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.1

## **NATIONALITY OF TOURISTS**

In 1970, an increase of 14.8% has been observed in tourist arrivals to India over 1969. The United States of America continued to top the list in sending the largest number of tourists to India from any individual country. U.K. and Ceylon also retained their second and third position respectively. However, while arrivals from U.S.A. and U.K. increased by 11.3% and 13.6% respectively, arrivals from Ceylon showed a decline of 9.5%.

Significant increases have also been recorded in tourist arrivals from France, Denmark, Switzerland, Germany, Canada, Japan, Australia and Iran. Arrivals from Australia have been increasing at a very fast pace since 1967. Australian tourists numbered 11,901 in 1970 compared to 4,760 in 1966.

Tourist arrivals from Canada recorded four-fold increase and from Iran tourist traffic trebled in 1970 compared to 1960.

The continual decline of Kenyan tourists which was arrested for the first time in 1969 showed a further increase of about 6% in 1970. This trend has been observed in the case of almost all African countries.

During the decade 1960 to 1970 the composition of tourist traffic to India has undergone an appreciable change. While the share of tourists from affluent countries has gone up from 58.9% in 1960 to 73.5% in 1970, tourist arrivals from less affluent countries has decreased from 41.1% in 1960 to 26.5% in 1970.



## NATIONALITY OF TOURISTS

(Number of tourists)

Country of Nationality	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>U.S.A.</b>						
Number of tourists	27,174	41,459	43,041	41,721	52,836	58,793
Percentage increase over previous year		5.5	3.8	—3.1	26.6	11.3
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	22.1	26.0	24.0	22.1	21.6	20.9
<b>U.K.</b>						
Number of tourists	18,745	21,723	27,309	29,821	38,037	43,212
Percentage increase over previous year		—2.9	25.7	9.2	27.6	13.6
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	15.2	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.5	15.4
Canada	1,504	2,888	3,001	3,575	4,846	7,026
Mexico	409	506	451	688	724	877
Austria	332	916	831	1,143	1,417	1,746
Belgium	362	814	981	1,106	1,548	2,646
Netherlands	1,030	1,386	1,836	1,976	2,768	3,227
France	2,561	6,232	7,224	8,786	12,094	16,832
Germany	4,103	7,677	8,101	9,862	14,222	16,685
Italy	1,532	2,038	2,550	2,740	4,639	5,954
Denmark	427	900	1,202	1,337	1,919	2,315
Sweden	644	1,303	1,454	1,697	2,601	2,573
Switzerland	1,427	2,945	3,017	3,251	4,418	5,220
Czechoslovakia	323	883	778	854	1,506	1,316
U.S.S.R.	3,048	2,215	1,959	2,057	2,935	2,874
Kenya	9,519	4,799	4,209	2,254	3,363	3,562
Tanzania	1,968	2,180	2,453	1,733	2,075	2,519
Uganda	1,205	1,772	1,685	1,063	1,569	2,203
Persian Gulf countries	3,652	2,479	2,776	3,067	3,980	5,219
Iran	842	929	1,290	1,175	1,771	2,573
Afghanistan	1,735	1,666	2,067	3,112	3,860	4,854
Ceylon	16,509	14,473	20,116	19,899	19,891	18,004
Japan	3,070	4,932	5,315	6,024	8,352	9,432
Malaysia	6,397*	9,449*	7,138	8,032	8,823	10,827
Singapore	*	*	3,318	3,704	3,793	4,918
Philippines	352	1,420	693	822	952	915
Thailand	694	1,005	1,110	1,384	1,910	1,876
Australia	1,895	4,760	6,351	8,322	10,615	11,901
New Zealand	449	813	929	1,234	1,832	2,104

\*Singapore figures included in Malaysia upto 1966.

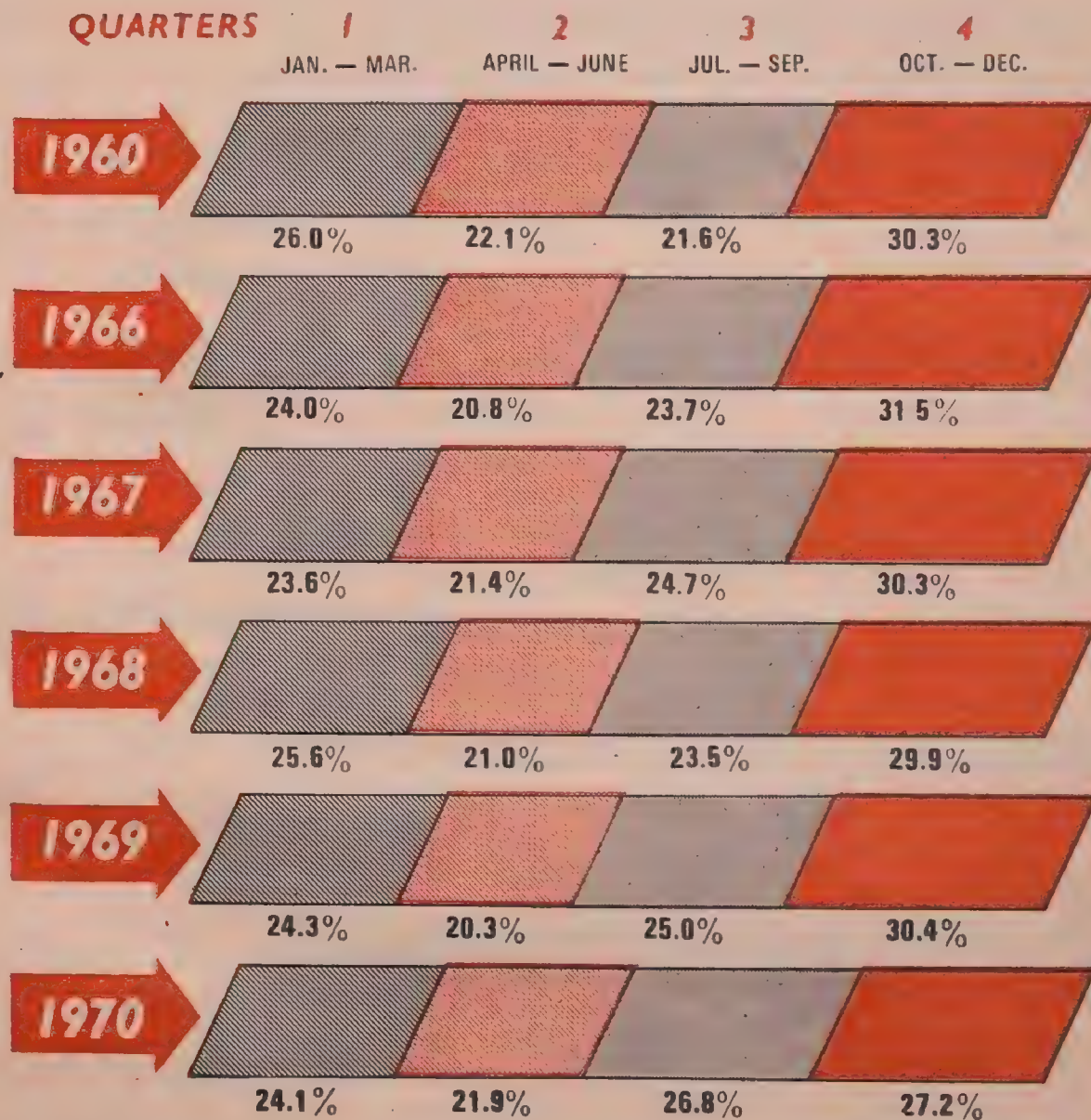
## TIME OF VISIT

Tourist arrivals in winter months (January-March and October-December) have always been greater than in summer months (April-September). The proportion of tourists who came in winter months of 1970 was 51.3% as against 54.7% in 1969. Highest number of tourists generally arrive in the quarter October-December followed by the quarter January-March. The position of other two quarters has been generally fluctuating. The significant factor has been that there is not much variation in the proportions of tourist arrivals in different quarters of the year. Unlike many other countries, the tourist traffic in India is relatively free from sharp seasonal fluctuations.

The largest number of arrivals 28,318 (10.1%) was registered in December 1970. The lowest number 18,664 (6.6%) arrived in June. Large number of tourist arrivals were registered in May and August which are considered to be lean months. EXPO-70 at Osaka (March-October, 1970) appear to have affected to some extent the pattern of tourist arrivals in India during 1970.

Year	(Percentages)					
	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
January-March	26.0	24.0	23.6	25.6	24.3	24.1
April-June	22.1	20.8	21.4	21.0	20.3	21.9
July-September	21.6	23.7	24.7	23.5	25.0	26.8
October-December	30.3	31.5	30.3	29.9	30.4	27.2
Summer season	43.7	44.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	48.7
Winter season	56.3	55.5	53.9	55.5	54.7	51.3

# TIME OF VISIT



## TRANSPORT

The share of arrivals by air increased from 61.2% in 1960 to 83.6% in 1970 whereas the corresponding share of arrivals by sea decreased from 32.8% in 1960 to 8.6% in 1970. The share of overland tourist arrivals was 7.8% in 1970 compared to 6.0% in 1960. The percentage of tourists arriving by air steadily increased from 61.2% in 1960 to 83.2% in 1966. In 1967 and 1968, there were slight declines but in 1969 and 1970 it has again come up to 83.4% and 83.6% respectively. Since 1960 the tourist arrivals by air increased by 212%, the annual rate of increase being 12.0%.

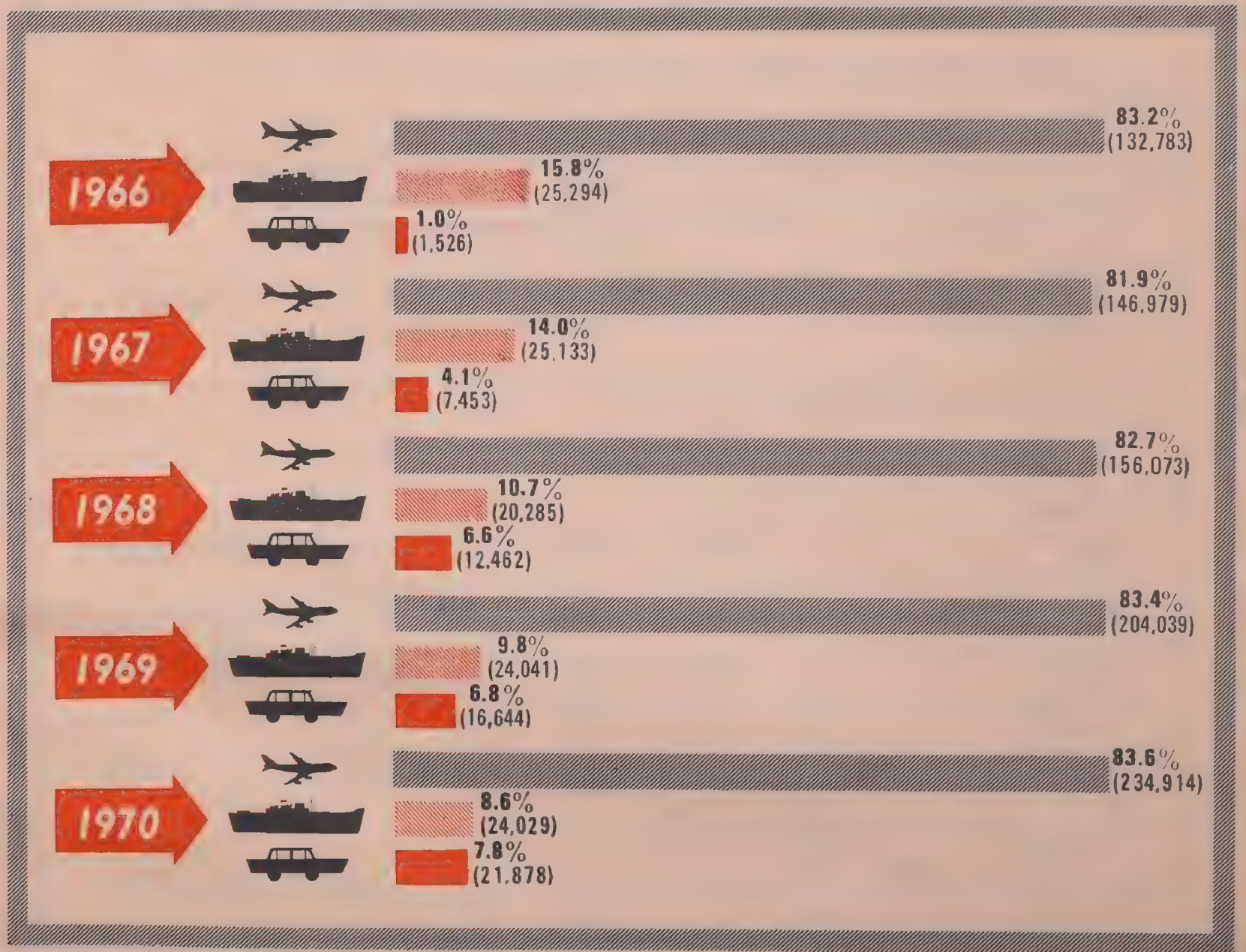
Though the relative share of sea tourists declined in 1969, there was a rise in absolute numbers over the 1968 figure. Sea arrivals declined continuously since 1961. The highest decline since 1961 was in 1968 (19.3%). In 1970 the tourist arrivals by sea were almost same as in 1969.

The percentage share of tourists coming by overland routes was 7.8% in 1970. In absolute numbers, the overland tourist traffic has almost trebled from 7,352 in 1960 to 21,878 in 1970.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>AIR</b>						
Number of tourists	75,344	132,783	146,979	156,073	204,039	234,914
% increase over previous year		14.5	10.7	6.2	30.7	15.1
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	61.2	83.2	81.9	82.7	83.4	83.6
<b>SEA</b>						
Number of tourists	40,399	25,294	25,133	20,285	24,041	24,029
% increase over previous year		—4.5	—0.6	—19.3	18.5	—
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	32.8	15.8	14.0	10.7	9.8	8.6
<b>LAND</b>						
Number of tourists	7,352	1,526	7,453	12,462	16,644	21,878
% increase over previous year		—72.1	388.4	67.2	33.6	31.4
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	6.0	1.0	4.1	6.6	6.8	7.8



# ARRIVALS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT





## PORT OF ENTRY

Delhi Airport maintained its position as the largest single disembarkation point in the country.

Tourist arrivals at all the major ports, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi have shown a further upward trend in terms of absolute numbers. Calcutta, which exhibited a declining trend since 1965, registered substantial increase of 23.4% in 1969 and a modest increase of 5.2% in 1970.

Arrivals at Delhi and Bombay recorded increases of 16.1% and 16.8% respectively in 1970 over 1969. In previous years also these ports generally showed an increasing trend.

Madras Airport, which exhibited a slight fall of 0.2% in 1968 compared to 1967 showed an increase of 18.5% in 1969 and 5.4% in 1970. Thiruchirapalli has recorded a slight decline of 3.0% in 1970 compared to 1969.

The number of tourists disembarking at Bombay seaport, which were continually falling since 1965, had shown a sharp decline of 41.8% in 1968. An increase of 27.2% was recorded in 1969 but again in 1970, the arrivals declined by 5.8% compared to previous year.

Arrivals at Madras seaport which also showed a fall of 9.8% in 1967 recorded a small rise of 4.7% in 1968. An increase of 21.3% was recorded in 1969 but in 1970 there was again a decline of 5.9%.

Of the tourists who entered India by road, 95.8% entered through Hussainiwala and 4.2% through Haridaspur check post.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>Airports</b>						
Delhi	21,946	54,472	55,242	60,077	80,847	93,903
% increase over previous year		22.8	1.4	8.8	34.6	16.1
Bombay	20,384	37,357	45,608	48,191	65,537	76,518
% increase over previous year		6.2	22.1	5.7	36.0	16.8
Calcutta	22,570	23,253	21,633	21,336	26,333	27,695
% increase over previous year		-8.7	-7.0	-1.4	23.4	5.2
Madras	8,057	8,997	11,341	11,316	13,412	14,134
% increase over previous year		9.4	26.1	-0.2	18.5	5.4
Thiruchirapalli		5,872	8,695	8,756	8,938	8,671
% increase over previous year		131.1	48.1	0.7	2.1	-3.0
<b>Sea ports</b>						
Bombay	23,533	15,977	14,108	8,214	10,448	9,847
% increase over previous year		-7.0	-11.7	-41.8	27.2	-5.8
Madras	3,578	5,501	4,963	5,196	6,301	5,930
% increase over previous year		26.7	-9.8	4.7	21.3	-5.9
<b>Land Check Post</b>						
Hussainiwala			6,300	11,963	15,967	20,970
% increase over pervious year				89.9	33.5	31.3
Haridaspur			1,153	499	677	908
% increase over previous year				-43.3	35.7	34.1

# MAIN PORTS OF ENTRY

11,963  
6.3% **1968**

15,967  
6.5% **1969**

20,970  
7.5% **1970** **HUSSAINIWALA**

**1968** 60,077  
31.8% **DELHI**

**1969** 80,847  
33.0%

**1970** 93,903  
33.4%

21,466  
11.4% **1968**

26,460  
10.9% **1969**

27,799  
9.9% **1970**

**CALCUTTA**

**1968** 56,405  
29.9%

**1969** 75,985  
31.0%

**1970** 86,365  
30.8%

**BOMBAY**

**MADRAS**

16,512  
8.7% **1968**

19,713  
8.1% **1969**

20,064  
7.1% **1970**

**1968** 8,756  
4.6% **TRICHY**

**1969** 8,938  
3.6%

**1970** 8,671  
3.1%

## AGE

Tourists in the age group 31 to 50 years predominated in 1970 also. Tourists in this age group numbered 110,779. The proportion of tourists in this age group in 1970 was nearly the same as in the year 1969.

The age group above 50 years which continued to occupy second position up to 1965 was relegated to third position. Instead the younger age group 17-30 continued to occupy second position from 1966 onward. The proportion of tourists in this group gradually advanced from 21.2% in 1960 to 29.3% in 1970.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>Age group 17-30 years</b>						
Number	26,123	40,834	48,842	51,541	69,405	82,328
% increase over previous year		22.7	19.6	5.5	34.6	18.6
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	21.2	25.6	27.2	27.3	28.4	29.3
<b>Age group 31-50 years</b>						
Number	49,906	63,271	69,933	76,248	98,739	110,779
% increase over previous year		3.4	10.5	9.0	29.5	12.2
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	40.5	39.6	38.9	40.4	40.3	39.4
<b>Age group over 50 years</b>						
Number	28,697	39,192	41,585	42,609	58,516	68,105
% increase over previous year		-2.6	6.1	2.5	37.3	16.4
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	23.3	24.6	23.2	22.6	23.9	24.3

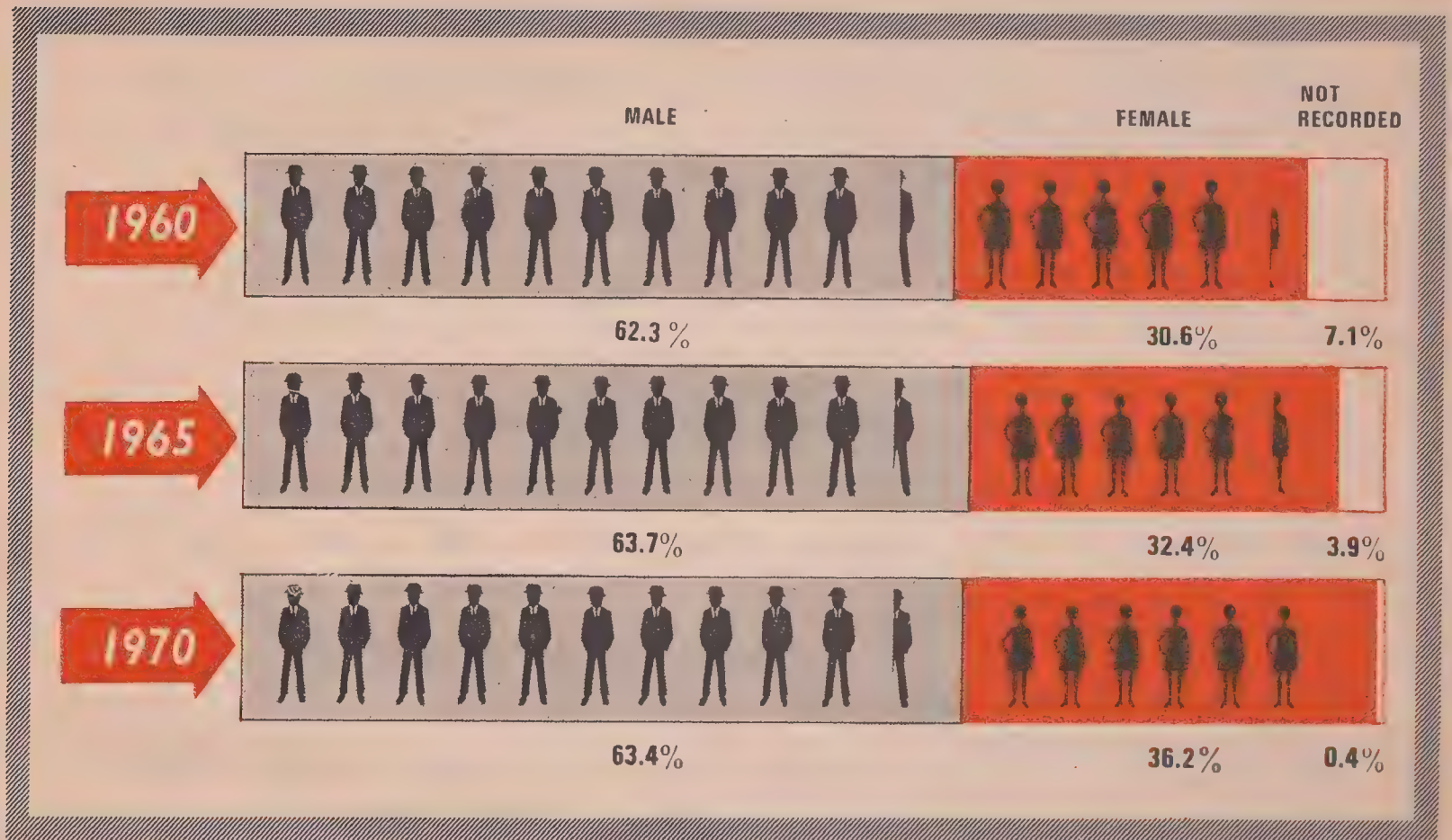
## SEX

Male tourists accounted for 63.4% of all tourist arrivals during 1970, females accounting for the remaining 36.2%. Cases where sex was not recorded were negligible this year. There was no appreciable change in these proportions.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>Male tourists</b>						
Proportion of male tourists to total number of tourists(%)	62.3	62.5	61.7	64.2	64.8	63.4
Proportion of male tourists among the high spending category of tourists (%)	61.6	61.5	60.8	61.9	62.8	60.8
<b>Female tourists</b>						
Proportion of female tourists to the total number of tourists(%)	30.6	33.6	34.2	34.2	35.1	36.2
Proportion of female tourists among the high spending category of tourists (%)	33.4	35.8	36.0	36.3	37.1	38.6



# PROPORTION OF TOURISTS ACCORDING TO SEX



# PROPORTION OF TOURISTS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP



## PORT OF EMBARKATION

The proportion of tourists who embarked for India from ports to the west of India decreased from 49.3% in 1969 to 48.9% in 1970 whereas proportion of those embarking from ports to the east of India increased from 47.6% in 1969 to 48.0% in 1970. There has not been any appreciable change in the proportion of tourists entering India from ports towards the west or east during the last three years.

Year	1960	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
From ports to the east of India	59.7	45.2	47.7	47.9	47.6	48.0
From ports to the west of India	39.6	52.1	48.9	48.4	49.3	48.9

## COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Comparative figures for the country of residence are available from 1964 onwards. In 1970, for 89.6% of the total number of tourists, the country of residence and nationality were the same. The proportion of such tourists varied from 82.0% in 1966 to 89.6% in 1970.

Year	1964	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Country of residence same as country of nationality						
Number of tourists	126,790	130,841	144,652	161,883	216,982	251,534
% increase over previous year		10.6	10.6	11.9	34.0	15.9
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	80.9	82.0	80.6	85.7	88.7	89.6

## OCCUPATION

As in previous years, the maximum number of tourists in 1970 were educationists. They accounted for 27.1% of tourist arrivals in 1970. Tourists from business profession were 52,552 (18.7%).

Year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<b>Educationists and Scientists</b>					
Number of tourists	37,176	43,031	49,065	64,715	76,172
% increase over previous year	9.9	15.7	14.0	31.9	17.7
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	23.3	24.0	26.0	26.4	27.1
<b>Businessmen</b>					
Number of tourists	27,641	29,664	32,824	44,344	52,552
% increase over previous year	6.7	7.3	10.7	35.1	18.5
Proportion to total tourist arrivals (%)	17.3	16.5	17.4	18.1	18.7



## **STATISTICS OF ALL FOREIGN VISITORS TO INDIA**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>
(a) Foreign Tourists to India (as per definition of tourist cf. p. 48).	280,821
(b) Non-tourist visitors, namely, those staying for less than one day (irrespective of purpose of visit), visitors staying for a day or more for non-tourist purposes (irrespective of duration of stay) and visitors staying for more than 6 months.	49,054
(c) Sea cruise passengers.	250
(d) Nationals of Pakistan arriving for stay of less than three months.	85,027
<b>Total Visitors</b>	<b>415,152</b>



## **STATISTICS RELATING TO FOREIGN TOURISTS TO INDIA**

1. Stay
2. Time of visit
3. Purpose of visit
4. Transport to India
5. Port of entry in India
6. Region of Embarkation for India
7. Age
8. Sex
9. Occupation
10. Country of Residence

TABLE 1

## COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY—TOURIST ARRIVALS—DAYS OF STAY—AVERAGE STAY

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Number of tourists</i>	<i>Proportion of the total</i>	<i>Average number of tourists per day</i>	<i>Tourist days</i>	<i>Average stay (days)</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>					
Canada	7,026	2.5	19	127,873	18.2
U.S.A.	58,793	20.9	161	828,981	14.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,819</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>956,854</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>					
Argentina	1,055	0.4	3	9,073	8.6
Brazil	1,508	0.5	4	9,500	6.3
Mexico	877	0.3	2	6,314	7.2
Others	1,659	0.6	5	15,595	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40,482</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>					
Austria	1,746	0.6	5	28,460	16.3
Belgium	2,646	0.9	7	41,278	15.6
Denmark	2,315	0.9	6	26,854	11.6
Finland	425	0.2	1	5,398	12.7
France	16,832	6.0	46	292,877	17.4
Germany	16,685	5.9	46	298,662	17.9
Greece	953	0.3	3	7,910	8.3
Italy	5,954	2.1	16	75,616	12.7
Netherlands	3,227	1.2	9	37,756	11.7
Norway	607	0.2	2	6,556	10.8
Spain	1,604	0.6	5	19,890	12.4
Sweden	2,573	0.9	7	46,057	17.9
Switzerland	5,220	1.9	14	104,400	20.0
U.K.	43,212	15.4	118	1,222,900	28.3
Others	1,427	0.5	4	78,485	55.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,426</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>2,293,099</b>	<b>21.7</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>					
Czechoslovakia	1,316	0.5	4	27,504	20.9
U.S.S.R.	2,874	1.0	8	74,149	25.8
Yugoslavia	847	0.3	2	17,194	20.3
Others	1,464	0.5	4	32,794	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>151,641</b>	<b>23.5</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>					
Kenya	3,562	1.3	10	236,517	66.4
Mauritius	653	0.2	2	19,590	30.0
South Africa	2,620	0.9	7	113,184	43.2
Tanzania	2,519	0.9	7	173,559	68.9
U.A.R.	763	0.3	2	16,023	21.0
Uganda	2,203	0.8	6	133,061	60.4
Others	2,419	0.9	6	50,073	20.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,739</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>742,007</b>	<b>50.3</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>					
Lebanon	538	0.2	2	4,681	8.7
Persian Gulf Countries	5,219	1.8	14	134,128	25.7
Iran	2,573	0.9	7	52,232	20.3
Saudi Arabia	816	0.3	2	21,869	26.8
Others	3,024	1.1	8	59,573	19.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,170</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>272,483</b>	<b>22.4</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>					
Afghanistan	4,854	1.7	13	188,821	38.9
Ceylon	18,004	6.4	49	610,336	33.9
Indonesia	760	0.3	2	14,364	18.9
Japan	9,432	3.4	26	133,934	14.2
Malaysia	10,827	3.8	30	393,020	36.3
Philippines	915	0.3	3	8,510	9.3
Singapore	4,918	1.7	14	162,294	33.0
Thailand	1,876	0.7	5	65,097	34.7
Others	5,227	1.9	14	82,064	15.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,813</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,658,440</b>	<b>29.2</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>					
Australia	11,901	4.2	32	226,119	19.0
New Zealand	2,104	0.8	6	36,820	17.5
Others	249	0.1	1	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,254</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>262,939</b>	<b>18.4</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>280,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>6,377,945</b>	<b>22.7</b>

Of the total number of tourists, 206,531 (73.5 %) were from the Americas, Europe, Australasia and Japan (high spending category).

The Afro-Asian countries sent 83,722 (29.8 %) tourists.

U.S. tourists were the largest in number 58,793 (20.9 %) followed by U.K. 43,212 (15.4 %) and Ceylon 18,004 (6.4 %).

Countries sending more than ten thousand tourists were France 16,832 (6.0 %), Germany 16,685 (5.9 %), Australia 11,901 (4.2 %) and Malaysia 10,827 (3.8 %).

Countries sending more than five thousand tourists to India were Japan 9,432 (3.4 %), Canada 7,026 (2.5 %), Italy 5,954 (2.1 %), Switzerland 5,220 (1.9 %), and Persian Gulf countries 5,219 (1.8 %),

On an average 769 tourists arrived per day.

Average daily arrivals from North America were 180, Central and South America 14, Western Europe 289, Eastern Europe 18, Africa 40, West Asia 33, East Asia 156 and Australasia 39.

The average stay of a tourist was 22.7 days. The average in respect of tourists from North America was 14.6 days, Central and South America 7.9 days, Western Europe 21.7 days, Eastern Europe 23.5 days, Africa 50.3 days, West Asia 22.4 days, East Asia 29.2 days and Australasia 18.4 days.



TABLE 2-A  
QUARTERLY ARRIVALS

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Jan. March</i>	<i>April June</i>	<i>July Sept.</i>	<i>Oct. Dec</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>					
Canada	1,452	1,756	2,101	1,717	7,026
U.S.A	12,635	13,317	18,223	14,618	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,087</b>	<b>15,073</b>	<b>20,324</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>					
Argentina	180	444	323	108	1,055
Brazil	109	368	900	131	1,508
Mexico	81	240	454	102	877
Others	183	524	727	225	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>					
Austria	461	323	444	518	1,746
Belgium	770	559	634	683	2,646
Denmark	614	397	460	844	2,315
Finland	144	47	54	180	425
France	3,273	2,983	7,611	2,965	16,832
Germany	4,350	2,902	3,499	5,934	16,685
Greece	177	256	235	285	953
Italy	1,145	848	2,442	1,519	5,954
Netherlands	802	597	672	1,156	3,227
Norway	175	116	92	224	607
Spain	227	425	667	285	1,604
Sweden	792	454	378	949	2,573
Switzerland	1,377	959	1,180	1,704	5,220
U.K.	11,125	8,582	9,842	13,663	43,212
Others	336	329	314	448	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,768</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>28,524</b>	<b>31,357</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>					
Czechoslovakia	453	448	168	247	1,316
U.S.S.R.	943	405	485	1,041	2,874
Yugoslavia	222	174	178	273	847
Others	392	246	236	590	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>					
Kenya	984	990	751	837	3,562
Mauritius	151	191	157	154	653
South Africa	820	473	519	808	2,620
Tanzania	622	691	532	674	2,519
U.A.R.	173	161	216	213	763
Uganda	584	591	529	499	2,203
Others	584	650	512	673	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>					
Lebanon	107	153	164	114	538
Persian Gulf Countries	1,163	1,307	1,909	840	5,219
Iran	720	658	546	649	2,573
Saudi Arabia	135	218	308	155	816
Others	596	752	1,008	668	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>					
Afghanistan	1,796	828	809	1,421	4,854
Ceylon	5,067	5,028	4,556	3,353	18,004
Indonesia	172	137	235	216	760
Japan	2,970	1,636	1,975	2,851	9,432
Malaysia	2,485	2,495	2,232	3,615	10,827
Philippines	156	295	227	237	915
Singapore	1,129	1,241	848	1,700	4,918
Thailand	595	410	369	502	1,876
Others	1,189	1,249	1,359	1,430	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,559</b>	<b>13,319</b>	<b>12,610</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>					
Australia	2,521	2,969	2,805	3,606	11,901
Newzealand	402	537	500	665	2,104
Others	40	79	55	75	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>4,346</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>67,579</b>	<b>61,438</b>	<b>75,440</b>	<b>76,364</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 2-B

## QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Jan. March</i>	<i>April June</i>	<i>July Sep.</i>	<i>Oct. Dec.</i>
REGION				
North America	21.4	22.9	30.9	24.8
Central and South America	10.8	30.9	47.2	11.1
Western Europe	24.4	18.8	27.1	29.7
Eastern Europe	30.9	19.6	16.4	33.1
Africa	26.6	25.4	21.8	26.2
West Asia	22.4	25.4	32.3	19.9
East Asia	27.4	23.4	22.2	27.0
Australasia	20.8	25.1	23.6	30.5
High spending category	23.4	20.8	27.9	27.9
Afro-Asian tourists	26.5	24.1	23.6	25.8
COUNTRY				
U.S.A.	21.5	22.6	31.0	24.9
France	19.5	17.7	45.2	17.6
Germany	26.1	17.4	21.0	35.5
Sweden	30.8	17.6	14.7	36.9
U.K.	25.7	19.9	22.8	31.6
Ceylon	28.2	27.9	25.3	18.6
Japan	31.5	17.4	20.9	30.2
Malaysia	23.0	23.0	20.6	33.4
Australia	21.2	24.9	23.6	30.3
Total	24.1	21.9	26.8	27.2

The pattern of arrivals from individual countries varies significantly. As usual maximum number of tourists came in the fourth quarter (27.2%), followed by the third quarter (26.8%). Among the regions, Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Australasia sent maximum tourists in the fourth quarter. The arrivals from U.S.A. and France were maximum in the third quarter.

**TABLE 3-A**  
**PURPOSE OF VISIT**

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Pleasure</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	6,110	563	353	7,026
U.S.A.	52,090	4,589	2,114	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,200</b>	<b>5,152</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	998	47	10	1,055
Brazil	1,451	40	17	1,508
Mexico	855	16	6	877
Others	1,509	100	50	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	1,589	91	66	1,746
Belgium	2,355	242	49	2,646
Denmark	2,112	156	47	2,315
Finland	372	30	23	425
France	15,245	858	729	16,832
Germany	14,410	1,670	605	16,685
Greece	812	104	37	953
Italy	5,521	333	100	5,954
Netherlands	2,586	477	164	3,227
Norway	480	95	32	607
Spain	1,485	78	41	1,604
Sweden	2,207	271	95	2,573
Switzerland	4,751	343	126	5,220
U.K.	31,107	5,893	6,212	43,212
Others	942	113	372	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,974</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Czechoslovakia	861	345	110	1,316
U.S.S.R.	1,585	1,239	50	2,874
Yugoslavia	498	304	45	847
Others	658	734	72	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Kenya	2,599	166	797	3,562
Mauritius	527	66	60	653
South Africa	2,321	32	267	2,620
Tanzania	1,992	103	424	2,519
U.A.R.	448	213	102	763
Uganda	1,533	120	550	2,203
Others	1,624	383	412	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,044</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>				
Lebanon	447	72	19	538
Persian Gulf Countries	3,242	169	1,808	5,219
Iran	2,036	287	250	2,573
Saudi Arabia	577	67	172	816
Others	2,139	356	529	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	2,689	1,532	633	4,854
Ceylon	12,003	721	5,280	18,004
Indonesia	492	164	104	760
Japan	6,740	2,456	236	9,432
Malaysia	3,021	286	7,520	10,827
Philippines	727	135	53	915
Singapore	1,699	204	3,015	4,918
Thailand	1,105	268	503	1,876
Others	3,598	982	647	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,074</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>17,991</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	10,712	870	319	11,901
Newzealand	1,912	136	56	2,104
Others	190	8	51	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,814</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>216,962</b>	<b>28,527</b>	<b>35,332</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 3-B

**PURPOSE OF VISIT—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Pleasure/ Tourism</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Others</i>
<b>Region</b>			
North America	88.4	7.8	3.8
Central and South America	94.4	4.0	1.6
Western Europe	81.5	10.2	8.3
Eastern Europe	55.4	40.3	4.3
Africa	74.9	7.4	17.7
West Asia	69.4	7.8	22.8
East Asia	56.4	11.9	31.7
Australasia	89.9	7.1	3.0
High spending category	83.3	10.8	5.9
Afro-Asian tourists	61.6	10.5	27.9
<b>Country</b>			
U.S.A.	88.6	7.8	3.6
France	90.6	5.1	4.3
Germany	86.4	10.0	3.6
Sweden	85.8	10.5	3.7
U.K.	72.0	13.6	14.4
Ceylon	66.7	4.0	29.3
Japan	71.5	26.0	2.5
Malaysia	27.9	2.6	69.5
Australia	90.0	7.3	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>

Nearly 77% of all the tourists came for pleasure. Thus only about one-fourth of the total tourists visited for other purposes such as business, health, studies etc.

More than 80% of the tourists from U.S.A., France, Germany, Sweden and Australia came for pleasure. 26.0% of the Japanese tourists and 40.3% of tourists from East European countries came for business purposes.

**TABLE 4-A**  
**TRANSPORT USED**

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Road</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	6,101	148	777	7,026
U.S.A.	55,141	706	2,946	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,242</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>3,723</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	1,036	2	17	1,055
Brazil	1,488	—	20	1,508
Mexico	862	2	13	877
Others	1,636	4	19	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	1,451	27	268	1,746
Belgium	2,402	23	221	2,646
Denmark	1,995	79	241	2,315
Finland	389	6	30	425
France	14,352	374	2,106	16,832
Germany	14,150	336	2,199	16,685
Greece	939	7	7	953
Italy	5,437	56	461	5,954
Netherlands	2,629	88	510	3,227
Norway	527	11	69	607
Spain	1,557	11	36	1,604
Sweden	2,213	44	316	2,573
Switzerland	4,264	162	794	5,220
U.K.	35,033	3,672	4,507	43,212
Others	1,009	319	99	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,347</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>11,864</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Czechoslovakia	1,288	—	28	1,316
U.S.S.R.	2,861	5	8	2,874
Yugoslavia	750	7	90	847
Others	1,405	24	35	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Kenya	1,797	1,743	22	3,562
Mauritius	631	13	9	653
South Africa	1,897	585	138	2,620
Tanzania	1,441	918	160	2,519
U.A.R.	747	2	14	763
Uganda	1,408	763	32	2,203
Others	1,985	371	63	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>				
Lebanon	532	2	4	538
Persian Gulf Countries	3,882	1,279	58	5,219
Iran	2,263	40	270	2,573
Saudi Arabia	723	74	19	816
Others	2,655	259	110	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,055</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	2,000	13	2,841	4,854
Ceylon	14,713	3,214	77	18,004
Indonesia	714	15	31	760
Japan	8,879	41	512	9,432
Malaysia	4,420	6,269	138	10,827
Philippines	910	—	5	915
Singapore	3,209	1,671	38	4,918
Thailand	1,841	13	22	1,876
Others	4,903	221	103	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,589</b>	<b>11,457</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	10,498	282	1,121	11,901
Newzealand	1,800	30	274	2,104
Others	151	98	—	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,449</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>234,914</b>	<b>24,029</b>	<b>21,878</b>	<b>280,821</b>



TABLE 4-B

## TRANSPORT USED—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Road</i>
<b>Region</b>			
North America	93.0	1.3	5.7
Central and South America	98.5	0.2	1.3
Western Europe	83.8	4.9	11.3
Eastern Europe	97.0	0.5	2.5
Africa	67.2	29.8	3.0
West Asia	82.6	13.6	3.8
East Asia	73.2	20.2	6.6
Australasia	87.3	2.9	9.8
High spending category	88.2	3.2	8.6
Afro-Asian tourists	73.5	20.9	5.6
<b>Country</b>			
U.S.A.	93.8	1.2	5.0
France	85.3	2.2	12.5
Germany	84.8	2.0	13.2
Sweden	86.0	1.7	12.3
U.K.	81.1	8.5	10.4
Ceylon	81.7	17.9	0.4
Japan	94.2	0.4	5.4
Malaysia	40.8	57.9	1.3
Australia	88.2	2.4	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>

83.6% of all the tourists travelled by air as compared to 83.4% in 1969. The percentage of tourists coming by sea has further declined to 8.6%. It was 9.8% in 1969 and 10.7% in 1968. The percentage of tourists coming by air from West Asia increased to 82.6% from 80.8% in 1969. As in the year 1969, the maximum number of tourists coming by sea were from Malaysia accounting for 57.9% of the tourist arrivals from that country.

TABLE 5-A

## PORT OF DISEMBARAKTION

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Bombay</i>		<i>Calcutta</i>		<i>Madras</i>		<i>Delhi</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>Sea</i>	<i>Air</i>		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>									
Canada	1,329	60	1,012	5	168	12	3,142	1,298	7,026
U S A	11,463	226	7,807	34	1,738	37	28,820	8,668	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,792</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>8,819</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31,962</b>	<b>9,966</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>									
Argentina	105	1	324	—	11	—	408	206	1,055
Brazil	83	—	175	—	4	—	1,202	44	1,508
Mexico	91	—	139	—	17	—	522	108	877
Others	176	2	306	—	7	—	1,030	138	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>									
Austria	491	5	124	—	33	1	660	432	1,746
Belgium	696	8	225	—	40	—	1,241	436	2,646
Denmark	475	31	201	—	62	6	1,109	431	2,315
Finland	63	3	16	—	2	—	291	50	425
France	4,767	35	1,361	—	986	33	5,515	4,135	16,832
Germany	4,617	104	1,643	—	433	15	6,063	3,810	16,685
Greece	566	2	75	2	14	—	277	17	953
Italy	2,036	34	734	—	142	1	2,039	968	5,954
Netherlands	975	29	286	—	96	8	1,069	764	3,227
Norway	192	8	71	—	10	—	228	98	607
Spain	174	5	53	—	12	2	1,267	91	1,604
Sweden	723	15	267	1	60	3	1,033	471	2,573
Switzerland	1,924	49	513	—	130	10	1,234	1,360	5,220
U.K.	17,035	2,630	4,138	48	1,237	410	11,811	5,903	43,212
Others	579	312	79	—	14	1	304	138	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,313</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>9,786</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>34,141</b>	<b>19,104</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>									
Czechoslovakia	938	—	46	—	19	—	245	68	1,316
U.S.S.R.	111	5	145	—	56	—	2,533	24	2,874
Yugoslavia	302	1	96	2	16	—	321	109	847
Others	594	6	100	2	80	—	619	63	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>									
Kenya	1,653	1,618	7	—	8	—	128	148	3,562
Mauritius	552	12	11	—	3	1	64	10	653
South Africa	1,557	573	40	—	101	2	144	203	2,620
Tanzania	1,339	896	5	—	6	2	86	185	2,519
U.A.R.	583	1	31	—	10	1	118	19	763
Uganda	1,324	763	16	—	5	—	63	32	2,203
Others	1,314	360	44	—	10	—	609	82	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>									
Lebanon	273	2	13	—	1	—	245	4	538
Persian Gulf Countries	3,822	1,278	7	—	2	1	50	59	5,219
Iran	1,176	38	61	—	22	1	996	279	2,573
Saudi Arabia	661	74	7	—	1	—	50	23	816
Others	1,184	250	149	1	21	1	1,167	251	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>									
Afghanistan	37	13	11	—	—	—	1,178	3,615	4,854
Ceylon	2,651	48	62	—	3,904	44	176	11,119	18,004
Indonesia	352	—	33	—	43	15	283	34	760
Japan	2,249	10	2,584	—	211	22	3,140	1,216	9,432
Malaysia	696	15	525	—	1,957	4,133	946	2,555	10,827
Philippines	303	—	67	—	18	—	520	7	915
Singapore	939	17	201	—	1,507	986	440	828	4,918
Thailand	236	—	635	—	28	12	870	95	1,876
Others	911	131	1,175	—	57	84	2,688	181	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>5,293</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>5,296</b>	<b>10,241</b>	<b>19,650</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>									
Australia	1,775	84	1,736	8	762	77	5,894	1,565	11,901
New Zealand	325	11	325	1	70	9	1,029	334	2,104
Others	101	82	14	—	—	—	36	16	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>76,518</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>27,695</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14,134</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>93,903</b>	<b>52,690</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 5-B

**PORT OF DISEMBARKATION—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Bombay</i>	<i>Calcutta</i>	<i>Delhi</i>	<i>Madras</i>	<i>Others</i>
<b>Region</b>					
North America	19.9	13.4	48.6	3.0	15.1
Central and South America	9.0	18.5	62.0	0.8	9.7
Western Europe	36.6	9.3	32.4	3.6	18.1
Eastern Europe	30.1	6.0	57.2	2.6	4.1
Africa	85.1	1.1	8.2	1.0	4.6
West Asia	72.0	1.9	20.6	0.4	5.1
East Asia	15.2	9.3	18.0	22.9	34.6
Australasia	16.7	14.6	48.8	6.5	13.4
High Spending Category	28.4	12.0	40.2	3.4	16.0
Afro-Asian tourists	35.7	6.8	16.7	15.8	25.0
<b>Country</b>					
U.S.A.	19.9	13.3	49.0	3.0	14.8
France	28.5	8.1	32.8	6.0	24.6
Germany	28.3	9.9	36.3	2.7	22.8
Sweden	28.7	10.4	40.2	2.4	18.3
U.K.	45.5	9.7	27.3	3.8	13.7
Ceylon	15.0	0.3	1.0	21.9	61.8
Japan	23.9	27.4	33.3	2.5	12.9
Malaysia	6.6	4.9	8.7	56.2	23.6
Australia	15.6	14.7	49.5	7.0	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>

Delhi has maintained its lead as the largest disembarking point in the country. 33.4% of all the tourists disembarked at Delhi whereas 30.8% disembarked at Bombay. 85.1% of African tourists and 72.0% of West Asian tourists disembarked at Bombay.

Almost 50% of the tourists from Americas, Australasia and East European countries disembarked at Delhi. Bombay accounted for 45.5% of tourists arrivals from U.K. 56.2% of Malaysian tourists disembarked at Madras.

TABLE 6-A

## REGION OF EMBARKATION

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>America</i>	<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>Embarking for India at ports in Eastern Europe</i>	<i>West Asia &amp; Africa</i>	<i>East Asia &amp; Australasia</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>							
Canada	391	664	381	2,027	3,392	171	7,026
U.S.A.	4,065	4,572	1,934	13,761	33,201	1,260	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,456</b>	<b>5,236</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>15,788</b>	<b>36,593</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>							
Argentina	6	57	27	105	848	12	1,055
Brazil	6	66	13	154	1,255	14	1,508
Mexico	2	47	23	127	673	5	877
Others	18	152	37	212	1,224	16	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>							
Austria	5	465	18	520	665	73	1,746
Belgium	2	1,102	36	407	1,043	56	2,646
Denmark	4	445	15	819	940	92	2,315
Finland	1	65	16	167	153	23	425
France	19	5,249	59	3,523	7,708	274	16,832
Germany	43	4,777	221	4,838	6,199	607	16,685
Greece	4	28	480	206	192	43	953
Italy	4	2,272	87	916	2,620	55	5,954
Netherlands	6	964	27	833	1,260	137	3,227
Norway	5	160	7	163	233	39	607
Spain	1	494	11	269	815	14	1,604
Sweden	7	599	28	900	932	107	2,573
Switzerland	8	1,379	51	1,449	2,186	147	5,220
U.K.	140	15,358	402	14,252	11,047	2,013	43,212
Others	8	401	25	585	317	91	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>33,758</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>29,847</b>	<b>36,310</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>							
Czechoslovakia	3	50	734	90	335	104	1,316
U.S.S.R.	1	11	2,143	206	509	4	2,874
Yugoslavia	1	134	84	257	281	40	847
Others	5	229	358	403	356	113	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>							
Kenya	2	73	6	2,930	192	359	3,562
Mauritius	1	46	7	401	162	36	653
South Africa	2	65	15	1,963	394	181	2,620
Tanzania	2	82	5	2,082	126	222	2,519
U.A.R.	2	17	14	507	170	53	763
Uganda	3	64	7	1,782	105	242	2,203
Others	2	201	35	1,601	371	209	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>11,266</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>							
Lebanon	—	12	3	421	86	16	538
Persian Gulf Countries	—	15	—	4,639	134	431	5,219
Iran	5	57	4	1,764	603	140	2,573
Saudi Arabia	2	10	1	596	115	92	816
Others	6	88	22	1,824	914	170	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	8	24	12	4,549	249	12	4,854
Ceylon	16	574	60	632	16,564	158	18,004
Indonesia	1	45	3	183	497	31	760
Japan	8	334	155	1,814	6,899	222	9,432
Malaysia	6	276	80	336	10,073	56	10,827
Philippines	9	81	38	182	576	29	915
Singapore	4	106	31	186	4,502	89	4,918
Thailand	1	92	20	114	1,622	27	1,876
Others	28	468	132	604	3,912	83	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>44,894</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>							
Australia	10	1,254	1,001	2,645	6,811	180	11,901
New Zealand	2	159	108	613	1,162	60	2,104
Others	—	20	10	116	78	25	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>8,051</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>43,953</b>	<b>8,986</b>	<b>79,673</b>	<b>134,701</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>280,821</b>



TABLE 6-B

## REGION OF EMBARKATION—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>America</i>	<i>Western Europe</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>West Asia &amp; Africa</i>	<i>East Asia &amp; Austra- lasia</i>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Region</b>						
North America	6.8	7.9	3.5	24.0	55.6	2.2
Central and South America	0.6	6.3	2.0	11.7	78.5	0.9
Western Europe	0.2	32.0	1.4	28.3	34.5	3.6
Eastern Europe	0.1	7.3	51.1	14.7	22.8	4.0
Africa	0.1	3.7	0.6	76.5	10.3	8.8
West Asia	0.1	1.5	0.2	76.0	15.2	7.0
East Asia	0.2	3.5	0.9	15.1	79.0	1.3
Australasia	0.1	10.0	7.8	23.7	56.5	1.9
High spending category	2.3	20.1	4.1	25.4	45.2	2.9
Afro-Asian tourists	0.1	3.3	0.8	34.8	57.6	3.4
<b>Country</b>						
U.S.A.	6.9	7.8	3.3	23.4	56.5	2.1
France	0.1	31.2	0.4	20.9	45.8	1.6
Germany	0.3	28.6	1.3	29.0	37.2	3.6
Sweden	0.2	23.3	1.1	35.0	36.2	4.2
U.K.	0.3	35.5	0.9	33.0	25.6	4.7
Ceylon	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.5	92.0	0.9
Japan	0.1	3.5	1.6	19.2	73.2	2.4
Malaysia	0.1	2.6	0.7	3.1	93.0	0.5
Australia	0.1	10.6	8.4	22.2	57.2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>

TABLE 7-A  
AGE GROUP OF TOURISTS

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	3-16	17-30	31-50	<i>Above 50</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	329	2,330	2,359	1,953	55	7,026
U.S.A.	3,223	14,689	17,806	22,535	540	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>17,019</b>	<b>20,165</b>	<b>24,488</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	27	150	368	492	18	1,055
Brazil	41	198	652	607	10	1,508
Mexico	33	188	347	301	8	877
Others	52	301	767	518	21	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>						
Austria	47	529	695	460	15	1,746
Belgium	14	550	1,283	791	8	2,646
Denmark	73	859	647	728	8	2,315
Finland	5	133	143	144	—	425
France	447	6,676	6,047	3,573	89	16,832
Germany	445	5,741	7,326	3,107	66	16,685
Greece	31	300	407	198	17	953
Italy	79	1,379	2,731	1,723	42	5,954
Netherlands	118	1,078	1,295	720	16	3,227
Norway	22	162	242	176	5	607
Spain	10	206	727	652	9	1,604
Sweden	91	741	946	787	8	2,573
Switzerland	85	2,290	1,822	984	39	5,220
U.K.	3,558	13,055	17,786	8,471	342	43,212
Others	125	391	626	268	17	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>34,090</b>	<b>42,723</b>	<b>22,782</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Czechoslovakia	37	198	836	242	3	1,316
U.S.S.R.	48	383	1,987	446	10	2,874
Yugoslavia	33	156	540	112	6	847
Others	50	188	1,001	215	10	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>						
Kenya	479	927	1,567	564	25	3,562
Mauritius	26	187	294	130	16	653
South Africa	172	629	1,090	706	23	2,620
Tanzania	322	690	1,187	286	34	2,519
U.A.R.	26	177	425	114	21	763
Uganda	313	593	955	310	32	2,203
Others	219	784	1,147	248	21	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>						
Lebanon	15	137	272	103	11	538
Persian Gulf Countries	324	1,581	2,274	787	253	5,219
Iran	93	686	1,301	420	73	2,573
Saudi Arabia	34	257	362	130	33	816
Others	171	774	1,475	538	66	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>						
Afghanistan	327	1,673	2,374	465	15	4,854
Ceylon	1,510	5,828	7,333	2,987	346	18,004
Indonesia	82	168	399	104	7	760
Japan	103	3,006	4,210	2,071	42	9,432
Malaysia	1,790	2,166	4,563	2,242	66	10,827
Philippines	51	321	425	111	7	915
Singapore	761	851	2,410	859	37	4,918
Thailand	350	611	620	268	27	1,876
Others	264	1,847	2,481	585	50	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>16,471</b>	<b>24,815</b>	<b>9,692</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>						
Australia	375	4,658	3,549	3,234	85	11,901
New Zealand	78	857	566	588	15	2,104
Others	31	49	114	52	3	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>16,939</b>	<b>82,328</b>	<b>110,779</b>	<b>68,105</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 7-B

**AGE GROUP—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS**

<i>Country/Region</i>	3—16	17—30	31—50	<i>Above 50</i>	<i>Not Available</i>
<b>Region</b>					
North America	5.4	25.9	30.6	37.2	0.9
Central and South America	3.0	16.4	41.9	37.6	1.1
Western Europe	4.9	32.3	40.5	21.6	0.7
Eastern Europe	2.6	14.2	67.2	15.6	0.4
Africa	10.6	27.0	45.2	16.0	1.2
West Asia	5.2	28.2	46.7	16.3	3.6
East Asia	9.2	29.0	43.7	17.1	1.0
Australasia	3.4	39.0	29.7	27.2	0.7
High spending category	4.7	29.7	37.7	27.2	0.7
Afro-Asian tourists	8.9	28.5	44.4	16.8	1.4
<b>Country</b>					
U.S.A.	5.5	25.0	30.3	38.3	0.9
France	2.7	39.7	35.9	21.2	0.5
Germany	2.7	34.4	43.9	18.6	0.4
Sweden	3.5	28.8	36.8	30.6	0.3
U.K.	8.2	30.2	41.2	19.6	0.8
Ceylon	8.4	32.4	40.7	16.6	1.9
Japan	1.1	31.9	44.6	22.0	0.4
Malaysia	16.5	20.0	42.1	20.7	0.7
Australia	3.2	39.1	29.8	27.2	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>

The percentage share of tourists in the age group 31-50 was almost the same as in the year 1969 (39.4%). This age group predominated among the tourists from all the regions except North America and Australasia. In the case of North America highest percentage (37.2%) was in the age group "above 50" years. The age group 17-30 predominated only in the case of France and Australia.

TABLE 8-A  
SEX OF TOURISTS

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	3,994	2,992	40	7,026
U.S.A.	31,468	26,937	388	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,462</b>	<b>29,929</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	532	520	3	1,055
Brazil	696	810	2	1,508
Mexico	430	447	—	877
Others	891	766	2	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Austria	1,116	609	21	1,746
Belgium	1,610	1,023	13	2,646
Denmark	1,389	920	6	2,315
Finland	206	219	—	425
France	9,630	7,043	159	16,832
Germany	10,884	5,645	156	16,685
Greece	762	190	1	953
Italy	3,718	2,207	29	5,954
Netherlands	2,193	1,026	8	3,227
Norway	390	217	—	607
Spain	927	676	1	1,604
Sweden	1,577	987	9	2,573
Switzerland	3,327	1,854	39	5,220
U.K.	28,763	14,292	157	43,212
Others	881	541	5	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,373</b>	<b>37,449</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Czechoslovakia	898	401	17	1,316
U.S.S.R.	1,965	900	9	2,874
Yugoslavia	649	197	1	847
Others	1,165	297	2	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Kenya	2,211	1,347	4	3,562
Mauritius	435	217	1	653
South Africa	1,473	1,145	2	2,620
Tanzania	1,613	902	4	2,519
U.A.R.	589	170	4	763
Uganda	1,396	802	5	2,203
Others	1,727	691	1	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>				
Lebanon	364	174	—	538
Persian Gulf Countries	4,142	1,064	13	5,219
Iran	1,876	695	2	2,573
Saudi Arabia	688	127	1	816
Others	2,129	891	4	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	4,197	650	7	4,854
Ceylon	10,909	7,086	9	18,004
Indonesia	576	184	—	760
Japan	7,867	1,481	34	9,432
Malaysia	8,409	2,411	7	10,827
Philippines	590	324	1	915
Singapore	3,892	1,015	11	4,918
Thailand	1,075	789	12	1,876
Others	4,070	1,157	—	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,585</b>	<b>15,097</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>				
Australia	6,264	5,579	58	11,901
Newzealand	1,223	871	10	2,104
Others	162	87	—	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,649</b>	<b>6,537</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>177,938</b>	<b>101,575</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>280,821</b>



TABLE 8-B

## SEX—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Not recorded</i>
<b>Region</b>			
North America	53.9	45.5	0.6
Central and South America	50.0	49.9	0.1
Western Europe	63.9	35.5	0.6
Eastern Europe	71.9	27.6	0.5
Africa	64.1	35.8	0.1
West Asia	75.6	24.2	0.2
East Asia	73.2	26.6	0.2
Australasia	53.7	45.9	0.4
High spending category	60.8	38.6	0.6
Afro-Asian tourists	71.9	27.9	0.2
<b>Country</b>			
U.S.A.	53.5	45.8	0.7
France	57.3	41.8	0.9
Germany	65.2	33.8	1.0
Sweden	61.3	38.4	0.3
U.K.	66.6	33.1	0.3
Ceylon	60.6	39.4	—
Japan	83.4	15.7	0.9
Malayasia	77.7	22.3	—
Australia	52.6	46.9	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

There was no appreciable change in the distribution of tourists by sex. The male tourists, as usual, outnumbered female tourists. As in 1969, female tourists accounted for higher shares among tourists from Americas and Australasia. Among tourists from Japan only 15.7% were females.

TABLE 9-A

## OCCUPATION GROUPS.

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Business-men</i>	<i>Execu-tives</i>	<i>Educa-tionists</i>	<i>No Occupation</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Not Available</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>							
Canada	814	688	2,592	1,125	1,603	204	7,026
U.S.A.	7,815	4,779	18,773	12,324	13,088	2,014	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,629</b>	<b>5,467</b>	<b>21,365</b>	<b>13,449</b>	<b>14,691</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>							
Argentina	310	23	196	299	146	81	1,055
Brazil	382	39	354	513	162	58	1,508
Mexico	240	36	182	262	128	29	877
Others	483	109	364	417	211	75	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>							
Austria	332	144	539	255	325	151	1,746
Belgium	529	264	598	486	553	216	2,646
Denmark	343	240	781	424	404	123	2,315
Finland	68	60	122	82	68	25	425
France	2,434	1,386	6,150	2,812	2,259	1,791	16,832
Germany	2,831	1,291	5,706	2,769	2,608	1,480	16,685
Greece	126	64	109	126	442	86	953
Italy	1,185	303	1,737	1,092	1,013	624	5,954
Netherlands	449	406	1,128	451	500	293	3,227
Norway	91	126	173	93	101	23	607
Spain	537	57	238	466	225	81	1,604
Sweden	248	402	928	437	401	157	2,573
Switzerland	767	615	1,520	802	1,014	502	5,220
U.K.	6,822	5,197	10,691	8,155	10,288	2,059	43,212
Others	224	143	314	278	402	66	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>30,734</b>	<b>18,728</b>	<b>20,603</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>							
Czechoslovakia	195	102	341	165	366	147	1,316
U.S.S.R.	577	42	939	400	868	48	2,874
Yugoslavia	159	71	318	96	138	65	847
Others	339	152	593	155	146	79	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>							
Kenya	813	351	728	945	568	157	3,562
Mauritius	189	81	124	94	93	72	653
South Africa	557	194	509	862	346	152	2,620
Tanzania	639	223	505	667	331	154	2,519
U.A.R.	116	120	160	108	162	97	763
Uganda	617	170	464	559	269	124	2,203
Others	570	309	445	458	498	139	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>							
Libanon	134	56	69	127	109	43	538
Persian Gulf Countries	1,197	94	641	922	1,825	540	5,219
Iran	735	175	616	465	362	220	2,573
Saudi Arabia	223	26	109	93	269	96	816
Others	663	253	622	656	626	204	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	3,250	142	383	629	416	34	4,854
Ceylon	3,574	1,377	4,371	4,442	2,506	1,734	18,004
Indonesia	144	60	149	103	219	85	760
Japan	2,208	970	2,286	617	2,861	490	9,432
Malaysia	2,112	542	2,269	1,817	3,348	739	10,827
Philippines	178	85	237	122	256	37	915
Singapore	1,285	355	897	732	1,372	277	4,918
Thailand	298	57	659	380	410	72	1,876
Others	1,298	348	1,003	709	1,630	239	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>12,254</b>	<b>9,551</b>	<b>13,018</b>	<b>3,707</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>							
Australia	3,071	1,526	2,928	2,044	1,996	336	11,901
Newzealand	327	255	568	381	527	46	2,104
Others	54	15	44	62	51	23	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>52,552</b>	<b>24,523</b>	<b>76,172</b>	<b>52,478</b>	<b>58,509</b>	<b>16,587</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 9-B

**OCCUPATION GROUPS—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Business- men</i>	<i>Executive</i>	<i>Educa- tionists</i>	<i>No Occupation</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Not Available</i>
<b>Region</b>						
North America	13.1	8.3	32.5	20.4	22.3	3.4
Central and South America	27.7	4.1	21.5	29.2	12.7	4.8
Western Europe	16.1	10.1	29.2	17.8	19.5	7.3
Eastern Europe	19.5	5.6	33.7	12.6	23.4	5.2
Africa	23.8	9.8	19.9	25.0	15.4	6.1
West Asia	24.2	5.0	16.9	18.6	26.2	9.1
East Asia	25.3	6.9	21.6	16.8	22.9	6.5
Australasia	24.2	12.6	24.8	17.4	18.2	2.8
High spending category	16.4	9.4	29.6	18.2	20.8	5.6
Afro-Asian tourists	24.8	7.2	20.6	18.5	22.1	6.8
<b>Country</b>						
U.S.A.	13.3	8.1	31.9	21.0	22.3	3.4
France	14.5	8.3	36.5	16.7	13.4	10.6
Germany	17.0	7.7	34.2	16.6	15.6	8.9
Sweden	9.6	15.6	36.1	17.0	15.6	6.1
U.K.	15.8	12.0	24.7	18.9	23.8	4.8
Ceylon	19.9	7.6	24.3	24.7	13.9	9.6
Japan	23.4	10.3	24.2	6.6	30.3	5.2
Malaysia	19.5	5.0	21.0	16.8	30.9	6.8
Australia	25.8	12.8	24.6	17.2	16.8	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>

The pattern of tourists belonging to different categories of occupation in 1970 was almost the same as in 1969. Highest percentage as in 1969 was that of educationists (27.1%). The percentage of tourists having 'no occupation' (including housewives) was almost same as in the year 1969 (18.7%). Educationists accounted for highest share among North American, European and Australian tourists, whereas among Asian tourists businessmen out-numbered educationists.

TABLE 10-A  
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

<i>Country of Nationality</i>	<i>Country of residence same as the country of nationality</i>	<i>Country of residence different from the country of nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>			
Canada	6,406	620	7,026
U.S.A.	54,126	4,667	58,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,532</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>65,819</b>
<b>CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA</b>			
Argentina	1,023	32	1,055
Brazil	1,482	26	1,508
Mexico	855	22	877
Others	1,470	189	1,659
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>5,099</b>
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>			
Austria	1,568	178	1,746
Belgium	2,514	132	2,646
Denmark	2,149	166	2,315
Finland	394	31	425
France	15,835	997	16,832
Germany	15,388	1,297	16,685
Greece	869	84	953
Italy	5,691	263	5,954
Netherlands	2,834	393	3,227
Norway	542	65	607
Spain	1,511	93	1,604
Sweden	2,873	200	2,573
Switzerland	4,718	502	5,220
U.K.	30,340	12,872	43,212
Others	1,032	395	1,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,758</b>	<b>17,668</b>	<b>105,426</b>
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>			
Czechoslovakia	1,281	35	1,316
U.S.S.R.	2,837	37	2,874
Yugoslavia	782	65	847
Others	1,369	95	1,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>			
Kenya	2,773	789	3,562
Mauritius	618	35	653
South Africa	2,507	113	2,620
Tanzania	2,271	248	2,519
U.A.R.	643	120	763
Uganda	2,060	143	2,203
Others	2,244	175	2,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,116</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>14,739</b>
<b>WEST ASIA</b>			
Lebanon	467	71	538
Persian Gulf Countries	4,957	262	5,219
Iran	2,273	300	2,573
Saudi Arabia	682	134	816
Others	2,183	841	3,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,562</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>12,170</b>
<b>EAST ASIA</b>			
Afghanistan	4,803	51	4,854
Ceylon	17,667	337	18,004
Indonesia	712	48	760
Japan	9,288	144	9,432
Malaysia	10,433	394	10,827
Philippines	848	67	915
Singapore	4,756	162	4,918
Thailand	1,800	76	1,876
Others	4,954	273	5,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,261</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>56,813</b>
<b>AUSTRALASIA</b>			
Australia	11,221	680	11,901
Newzealand	1,872	232	2,104
Others	113	136	249
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,206</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>14,254</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>251,534</b>	<b>29,287</b>	<b>280,821</b>

TABLE 10-B

**COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE—PERCENTAGE ARRIVALS**

<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>Country of residence same as the country of nationality</i>	<i>Country of residence different from the country of nationality</i>
<b>Region</b>		
North America	92.0	8.0
Central and South America	94.7	5.3
Western Europe	83.2	16.8
Eastern Europe	96.4	3.6
Africa	89.0	11.0
West Asia	86.8	13.2
East Asia	97.3	2.7
Australasia	92.6	7.4
High spending category	88.1	11.9
Afro-Asian tourists	94.3	5.7
<b>Country</b>		
U.S.A.	92.1	7.9
France	94.1	5.9
Germany	92.2	7.8
Sweden	92.2	7.8
U.K.	70.2	29.8
Ceylon	98.1	1.9
Japan	98.5	1.5
Malayasia	96.4	3.6
Australia	94.3	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>

For 89.6% of the total tourists the 'country of residence' was the same as their 'country of nationality'.

For more than 90% of the tourists from all Countries 'the country of residence' was same as their 'country of nationality' except U.K. Among tourists from U.K. 29.8% stated their country of residence different from their 'country of nationality'.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

*Definition of 'foreign tourists', adopted by the Department of Tourism, for statistical purposes*

'A foreign tourist is a person visiting India on a foreign passport for a period not less than twenty-four hours and not exceeding six months for non-immigrant, non-employment tourist purposes such as business, pleasure, etc.

To clarify the definition,

- (a) The following are regarded as 'foreign tourists' if their stay in India is for not less than twenty-four hours and not more than six months :
  - 1. Persons travelling for pleasure (sight-seeing, recreation, sports, hunting, cultural interest, religious pilgrimage, and those in transit, etc.);
  - 2. Persons travelling for business purposes (commercial or official), or to attend meetings in a representative capacity of any kind (scientific, administrative, religious, athletic, etc.);
  - 3. Persons coming for studies, training or health reasons;
  - 4. Persons travelling for domestic reasons, such as, visit to relations, etc.
- (b) The following are not regarded as 'foreign tourists' (irrespective of their length of stay):
  - 1. Persons arriving, with or without a contract, to take up an occupation or engage in activities remunerated from within the country;
  - 2. Persons coming to establish residence in the country;
  - 3. Transport crew.
- (c) Statistics in this publication do not include the following:
  - 1. Nationals of Pakistan;
  - 2. All foreigners entering India from Nepal through land routes;
  - 3. All foreigners entering India from Bhutan by Land.

**Regions :**

Central and South America includes all the Republics of Latin America and West Indies. Greece which was hitherto shown under East European Countries has been shifted to Western Europe region. Turkey is considered as a part of West Asia and U.A.R. as a part of Africa. East Asia includes South, South-East and East Asia. Australasia includes Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and other Pacific Islands excluding Hawaii Island (Hawaii is part of U.S.A.).

**High spending category of Tourists :**

Tourists from North America, Central and South America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Australasia and Japan are referred to as 'high spending category' tourists.

**Seasons :**

The months from April to September are referred to as 'Summer' months and the rest as 'Winter' months.

**Ports :**

Port of entry in India is referred to as 'port'.

The following are the ports of entry into India :

Air Ports : Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Thiruchirappali, Rajasansi (Amritsar), Patna, Trivandrum and Varanasi.

Sea Ports : Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin, Nagapatnam, Tuticorin, Marmagao and Rameshwaram.

Land Routes : Hussainiwala and Haridaspur.

**Occupation :**

Tourists are classified into the following occupation groups :

1. Businessmen : estate holders and professionals, industrialists, bankers, surgeons, legal counsellors, authors, journalists, parliamentarians, ambassadors, etc.
2. Executives (Government or Private) : administrators, secretaries, directors, chairmen, judges, presidents, librarians, etc.
3. Scientists & Educationists : technical consultants, architects, engineers, economists, statisticians, vice-chancellors, professors, students, etc.
4. Dependents : housewives, children, etc.
5. Others : missionaries, sportsmen, jockeys, interpreters, crews, messengers, retired people, translators, nurses, staff, stewards, etc.

## SOURCE OF DATA

The statistics contained in this publication (except for the duration of stay) are based on census of foreign visitors arriving in India. All foreigners, except Commonwealth citizens entering India through land routes, have to fill in disembarkation cards at the time of entry. Data are culled out from these disembarkation cards, coded and processed in the Department of Tourism to derive statistical information. For tourists who do not have to fill in disembarkation cards the data are obtained from their travel documents supplemented by information obtained from them at the time of arrival.

No statistics is compiled for children of less than three years of age.

Statistics have generally been given by individual nationalities but in the case of countries with fewer number of tourists, the information has been pooled together under the category "others".





